

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 97.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR THE WET SEASON.

LOCK-RIB UMBRELLAS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

TWEED RAIN COATS.

INDIA RUBBER RAIN COATS.

ANTIPLUVIAN SUITS.

SOU. WESTERS.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETING.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE DE TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

WANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq., A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1882. [53]

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED, 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1882. [337]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS of the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [105]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. FRANCIS BLACKWELL FORBES in Our Firm, Ceased on the 31st December, 1881.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong and China, 20th April, 1882. [283]

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

DURING my absence from Hongkong Mr. C. A. SCHULTZ will be in charge of the Company's Office.

A. SUENSON, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1882. [329]

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

I have this day taken charge of the Company's office.

C. A. SCHULTZ.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1882. [330]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE Undersigned in the Firm of Messrs. D. D. OLLIA & Co., of Amoy, Foochow, Takao, and Taiwanfo has Ceased from the 30th of April, 1882.

E. N. MEHTA.

B. S. MEHTA.

We have this day commenced BUSINESS as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at Amoy, Foochow, and Taiwanfo, under the Style and Firm of MEHTA & Co.

E. N. MEHTA.

B. S. MEHTA.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [303]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF HOUSES IN JERVOIS STREET, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, AND TAIPIINGSHAN STREET.

THE Undersigned Auctioneer has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction

TO-MORROW, the 18th day of May 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises the following Lots—

1ST LOT.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Sub-section No. 1 of Section A of INLAND LOT No. 202, together with the MESSUAGES or HOUSES erected thereon known as Nos. 32 and 34, Jervois Street and No. 171 Queen's Road Central.

2ND LOT.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section A of INLAND LOT No. 25, and also the GROUND Registered as Section B of INLAND LOT No. 70, together with the MESSUAGES or HOUSES erected thereon known as Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13, Lower Lascar Row and No. 1, Ladder Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale Apply to SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1882. [332]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, the 26th day of May, 1882, at Two P.M., on the Premises, by Order of the MORTGAGEE, ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section B of INLAND LOT No. 363.

And ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section A of INLAND LOT No. 366, together with the 2 MESSUAGES or HOUSES in Queen's Road West, Nos. 48 and 50.

For Further Particulars, and Conditions of Sale, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, 33, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1882. [343]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE SHOPS, IN QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL AND BONHAM STRAND.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 27th May, 1882, at Two P.M., on the Premises, (147, Queen's Road Central.)

(1st Lot.) ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as REMAINING PORTION of Section G of MARINE LOT No. 63, together with the HOUSE No. 147 D, in Queen's Road Central.

(2nd Lot.) ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 161, together with the HOUSE No. 117, Bonham Strand.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, 33, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1882. [342]

A H O Y.

HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

Intimations.

EÇA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "SAGHALIEN."

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS, COMPRISING:—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes, Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk Hose, &c., &c., &c.

Ladies Elegantly Trimmed Parisian Straw Hats and Bonnets, Children's and Babies' Hats and Caps, in Great Variety.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer Tweed in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Felt, Pieces of Touch Cord for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Oriza's and Penaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Elegant 3 Sides French Mirrors, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases, Needles, Ladies Work Boxes, &c., &c., &c.

EÇA DA SILVA & Co., 48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, April 3rd, 1882. [9]

SALE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING.

EX "GLENCOE."

SPECIALITIES IN POMPADOUR SATENS AND PRINTS. COLOURED AND BLACK SPANISH NETS FOR DRESSES. FANCY OATMEAL CLOTHS FOR MORNING WRAPPERS.

A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF WHITE DRESS MATERIALS. A LARGE VARIETY OF SILVER JEWELRY, all New Patterns.

LADIES FRENCH AND ENGLISH SHOES. ICE WOOL IN ALL COLOURS.

MUSLIN AND LISSE FRILLINGS. LADIES AND CHILDREN'S POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.

COLOURED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES. VASELINE SOAP AND POMADE.

SPECIAL:—To be cleared at 30 Cents per yard, a job line of Fine Silk and Wool Challies for Summer Dressing Gowns—usual price 85 Cents per yard. A Liberal discount for Cash.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING STANDARD NOVELS, &c., AT TWENTY FIVE CENTS EACH.

BULWER LYTTON. Ernest Maltravers. Alice. Last Days of Pompeii. Goldolphin. Pelham. Devereux. Zanoni. The Disowned. Eugene Aram. Night and Morning. Falkland. Riens. EUGENE SUE. Mysteries of Paris, 3 vols. 75c. The Wandering Jew, 3 vols. 75c. SIR WALTER SCOTT. All his Novels clearly printed and in a handy form each 25 cents.

CHAS. DICKENS. Pickwick Papers. Sketches by Boz. Oliver Twist. Nicholas Nickleby. CAPT. MARKYATT. Jacob Faithful. Frank Midway. Percival Keene. Rattlin the Reefer. Newton Forrester. Peter Simple. The Poacher. Olla Podrida. Valerie. The Dog Fiend. The King's Own. The Phantom Ship. Japhet in Search of a Father. The Pirate. Monsieur Violot. Midshipman Easy.

MISCELLANEOUS. Smollett's Roderick Random. Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield. Fielding's Tom Jones, 2 vols. 50c. The Lamp-lighter. Swift's Gulliver's Travels. Haas Breimann's Ballads. Radcliffe's Mysteries of Udolpho. Maxwell's Captain Blake. Hugo's Notre Dame. De Quincey's Confessions of an Opium Eater. Lowell's Biglow Papers. Halliburton's Sam Slick. Lamb's Essays of Elia. The Shadowless Man. Lower's Rory O'More. Uncle Tom's Cabin. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Sterne's Sentimental Journey. Sterne's Tristram Shandy.

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN.

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

HEUERMAN N. HERBST & CO.

SOLE AGENTS OF J. M. NAUTA'S CIGAR AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.

"PENANG."

OFFER NOW FOR SALE:

LITTLE ANGELS in Boxes Each 100.

MALATTE " do. " 100.

MOOTOO MAH " do. " 100.

MOOTOO MAH " do. " 100.

BATTACK TRABUCOS " do. " 250.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1882. [282]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

NOTICE.

COLONEL I. KE. AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN RIFLE RANGE, AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN FREE OF CHARGE.

BELL TARGETS!!! FLYING AND STATIONARY BIRDS THAT DISAPPEAR WHEN HIT!!! &c., &c.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING RIFLES!!!

POPULAR PRICES. FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.

Gallery open daily, from 4 to 12 P.M., to all respectable members of the community.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1882. [145]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

W. A. ROSS & Co.'s BELFAST GINGER ALE in Cases of 10 doz.

do. in Cases of 5 " 5 "

LEMONADE in Cases of 5 " 5 "

SARSAPARILLA in Cases of 5 " 5 "

LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE in Cases of 5 " 5 "

LIME JUICE CORDIAL in Cases of 2 " 2 "

LIME JUICE in Cases of 2 " 2 "

RASPBERRY VINEGAR in Cases of 2 " 2 "

ORANGE BITTERS 1 " 1 "

Also, L. ROSE & Co.'s LONDON CELEBRATED LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 9th May, 1882. [324]

FOR SALE.

GENUINE PORT WINE.

M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' WELL KNOWN BRANDS, BLACK LABEL, with 3 Grapes, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts \$18.

BLACK LABEL, with 2 Grapes, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts \$16.

WHITE LABEL, per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts \$13.

Apply to F. J. V. JORGE, at Messrs. RUSSELL & Co's.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [217]

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE and Findlater's "DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen.

Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE, in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS \$22 per Case.

PINTS \$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [11]

Amusements.

CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS

AND PERFORMING ANIMALS!

WILL EXHIBIT UNDER MAMMOTH TENTS, FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY! IN HONGKONG AT BOWRINGTON EAST POINT (NEAR THE CANAL).

The Largest Spread of Canvas ever seen on this Hemisphere Seating Accommodation for 5,000 People.

THE GRANDEST RING PAGEANT ON EARTH!

THE BIGGEST AND BEST SHOW EVER IN THIS COUNTRY!

The Circus and Menagerie Enlarged. Improved and Embellished to such a degree as to be almost beyond recognition.

Signor Chiarini will have the honour, on this occasion, of introducing for the first time to the public of this City, MANY NEW AND FAMOUS ARTISTS, Fresh from the leading Circuses and Hippodromes of Europe and America, in conjunction with the old favourites,

who will introduce ALL THE Latest and Most Striking Marvels of the Question, Acrobatic, and Gymnastic Arts.

MISS NELLIE REID, England's Side-Saddle Queen, from Hengler's Grand Circus, London, England.

MISS EMILY ROLANDE, The Fearless Rider and Graceful Pantomimist in her Charming Principal Acts and Specialties.

MISS ADA STOODLY, The Charming Little Fairy Equestrienne, in her Specialties and Amazing Feats.

MILLIE LOTTA, The Beautiful and Superb Young Lady Gymnast and Acrobat.

LAVATER LEE, FROM FOREPAUGH'S MENAGERIE MUSEUM AND CIRCUS.

MR. FRED. WATSON, PRINCIPAL RIDER AND COMIC CHANGE ARTIST.

MASTER CHARLIE WATSON, In his Champion Juggle Act, also Tumbling and Contortion Acts.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND

Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS,

viz:

SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA, AND
POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,

FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1882.

THE Empire of China has a great reputation as a gold bearing country, and although the exclusive policy of the Peking Government has hitherto prevented anything like reliable prospecting by competent foreign experts, in what are reputed to be the richest districts, there would appear to be sufficient evidence forthcoming to give grounds for the belief that besides iron, coal, tin, lead, &c., gold is plentiful in many of the provinces of the Middle Kingdom. At what period of their future history the Chinese will be sufficiently enlightened as to thoroughly understand their own best interests, it would be difficult to say; however, there can be no doubt that the day will come, when the search for the precious metal in China will be a practical repetition of the earlier days of California, and of that still later field for mining enterprise, the Australian Colonies. We are hearing so much from the North of China about the efforts now in progress to open out, and work the rich deposits of iron and coal in the provinces of Chihli and Shantung, that some scheme to commence gold-digging may not be so far distant in these days of progress, as the traditional retrograde policy of China might induce one to believe. A few gossiping observations relating to gold mining in Australia founded on personal experiences may prove interesting to some of our readers, whose ideas on the subject have been erroneously formed from various unreliable sources.

The thirst for gold seems to have been strongly imbedded in human nature from time immemorial. The Hebrews of old, and their natural enemies the Philistines, those fellows whom Samson the strong went for so vigorously with the jaw-bone of the ass, were, in ancient days, much addicted to making collections of the filthy lucre in the shape of shekels of gold, and still it is the same. The Hebrews of the present day are known to be large holders of the valuable metal, and the other races which have sprung into existence since that memorable time when "Adam delved, and Eve span," also seem struck with the desire to get, and to hold on to the most precious product of Mother Earth. In no country in the world has the search for gold been attended with so much success as in Australia. The *modus operandi* seldom varies. Whenever a new gold field has been struck, tens of thousands of people of all classes make for the spot, causing what is technically termed a "rush." The clerk leaves his ledgers, the counter-jumper his nicknacks and furbelows;

linkers, tailors, butchers, and bakers, all join in to swell the crowd, and even white chokered saints in badly paid parishes, have been known to leave their flocks to their own devices, tempted by the allurements of the gold-field. If a few of the better class ne'er-do-weel description, young fellows fresh from college, medical men, and seedy broken-down lawyers are named, and lastly, the practical miner class, one will be able to form a good idea of the peculiarly mixed community which form the nucleus of a mining town on a new "rush." The gold fever is much more contagious than small pox, and a reported "new rush" attacks thousands of fresh victims who often get over the complaint, although it frequently makes sad havoc amongst many of them. Without experience they rush madly into the vortex, their only idea being to get to the field, and when they get there, unless a stroke of luck meets them at the outset, they are off home again, sadder, wiser, and infinitely poorer men, in many cases absolutely penniless. The parties who either cannot go back, or do not care to do so, the aimless wanderers,—for they have no regular occupation—very probably have a turn at mining until the finances, which some friend has probably supplied to get them away from the large cities where they were confirmed hangers on, run out, and then comes the change. Unless a goldfield be a regular "duffer," starvation is almost out of the question if a man is willing to work, and there is actually no help for it, so it is quite common to see the once petted collegiate, the broken down lawyer, the itinerant "snuff-buster," and a few others of a like class transformed into shanty bar-tenders, general knock-about-men, miners' cooks, &c., &c. The *chef de cuisine* to a squad of miners does not require to be a talented artist, and have *Francatelli* at his finger ends; in fact, one day's practice will fit the merest tyro for the job; and a man of any sort of physique at all can get his "tucker" and a bit of gold besides, if the party he is attached to are "amongst the color." The shrewd, calculating, and experienced miner, who visits a new rush, can be picked out in a moment from amongst the amateurs and "new chums;" he goes prepared for every emergency, with enough in his wallet to last him a few weeks while he looks round, and, if prospects are not favorable, take him back to his old place of work where he knows he can make wages. It was the lot of an old friend of ours to be cast amongst such a crowd as we have been attempting to describe while on a visit to the Mount Browne Goldfield, so lately opened up. Our friend says that no pen can adequately describe the hardships which man and beast have to endure crossing the great plains which lie between the Mount Browne country and the Darling and Lachlan rivers during the summer months. The scarcity of water combined with the terrific heat, dust, and plague of flies, are enough to undermine the strongest constitution, that ever faced a rough journey. The distance from Mount Browne to Wilcannia is about 200 miles, divided into stages of reasonable length, but the tracks are sandy and very heavy. The accommodation provided for travellers along the road consists of rudely constructed shanties called, by courtesy, hotels, kept by a class of people, technically termed "lammer down," who are better understood by travellers than they can be accurately described on paper. The quality of the refreshments supplied by some of these vendors of choice wines and spirits is, unfortunately, too often illustrated by the maddening effect produced on those who swallow poison. One need not expect any comfort either in or out of the coach between Mount Browne and Wilcannia. The road is simply a Sahara, and our correspondent believes that a Bedouin Arab would describe his own country as a paradise compared to any portion of it. The drivers of Cows and Co.'s coaches, he states, seldom cease whipping their cattle from the beginning to the end of the road, and during the journey are often more knocked up than the poor brutes they flog. Imagine a full-packed coach, with the thermometer registering 125 deg. inside, and 180 deg. outside, slowly wending its way through a cloud of dust 200 miles long, and some idea of the sensation produced can be formed. There are millions of flies, which keep one's hands constantly employed about one's eyes, nose, and ears, and in spite of every precaution they will sting, and occasionally get trapped in one's throat. Oh! for an iced-drink under such circumstances, instead of hot, muddy water. The driver cursing and flogging his horses, the blinding dust sticking to one's body in thick layers, the unmerciful flies, and the aroma peculiar to close-packed coaches in the summer time, besides an ever increasing thirst, are well calculated to make lasting impressions upon the minds of those who have left

good homes, and comfortable situations, for the first time, to join in the search for gold. The miseries above depicted can only be found on the Mount Browne road, and are well calculated to give the "new chum" a funny idea of what he, at one time, pleasantly looked forward to as roughing it, in the wilds of Australia, where sure fortunes were to be made, and where a hitherto mis-spent life, as he fondly imagined, could be begun again, and carried out to a successful termination by the piling up of an immense fortune. Doubtless, a few, and not so very few either, have struck rich patches and become millionaires, but countless thousands who started with high hopes, have become contented to eke out a living in a surer, if slower way in trade, station work, and small farming, and look back with no sigh of regret to their bitter experiences in gold seeking. Ever since that indomitable fellow, Evans, so well known for many years as an untiring searcher for fresh gold fields, in New Zealand, South and West Australia, New South Wales and Queensland, registered his name with the police magistrate at Wilcannia, as the discoverer of a payable gold-field, Mount Browne, Mount Poole, and Milparinka have become places of common notoriety. Hundreds of people from all parts of the Colonies have flocked thither, the majority of whom have soon left, either disappointed at the prospect, or scared by the wildness of these distant gold-fields. Before the failure of the water supply, there were about 1,000 diggers left. Many of them were idle, waiting for the rains, and the few who were at work, the busy bees, were "dry fiddling" for the bits of gold they were getting, which process is a most tedious and unsatisfactory one, as the "tailings" have all to be treated over again for fine gold when water is obtainable. The yield of gold from the Mount Browne field, when taken all round, has hardly been so large as to justify its having been proclaimed payable, though some of the more fortunate parties have made their "pile." What the reefs may turn out yet, no one can say with much certainty. Samples of quartz have been assayed with favorable results, and there is a large lot of stone in the paddocks ready for crushing. Crushing machinery is being erected, but everything must remain at a standstill until rain falls in sufficient quantity to warrant the return of the now scattered population. Many have gone across the Queensland boundary in search of water, and forage for their horses and cattle; and for this state of things the New South Wales Government is much to blame. Had they, before the summer set in, put the diamond-drill in use and bored for water to supply that far distant western portion of the Colony, which is one of the richest gems in a diadem exceedingly rich, the water famine at Mount Browne might have been averted. There was a general feeling of confidence throughout the district when our informant left that the reefs are rich, and should that idea be correct, a great future is in store for Mount Browne and district. That reefs are plentiful is undeniable; they crop out of the surface, and may be traced for miles. Specimens which have come under our correspondent's notice showed good indications of the precious metal, and reminded him of similar ones he had seen at Gympie and Charters Towers. The working of the crushing plant will be watched with interest; however, observes our friend in concluding his interesting sketch, "I should be extremely sorry to advise any one to try gold seeking at Mount Browne until a good rainfall has taken place, or until the Government see fit to provide a sufficient water supply from artesian wells, or in some other way. That the Albert gold-field will become prominent I do not doubt, but, much requires to be done to make it permanent and payable."

TELEGRAMS.

Reuter wires from London yesterday, that the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question, said that a complete understanding exists between England and France in regard to Egypt, and that the United Squadrons were now on the way to Alexandria.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The steamship *Blackhalls* was undocked at Aberdeen, this morning.

We note that the steamship *Fidra* left Amoy on the 11th inst. with 637 Chinese passengers for the Straits Settlements.

We (Amoy Gazette) notice that the Chinaman who was caught stealing the trees from the Foreign Cemetery last Sunday, has been put outside the Cemetery gate in the cage as a warning to others.

A "LITTLE BIRD" has whispered to the *China Mail* that the steamship *Glenogle* is capable of attaining a speed of 17½ knots. Our evening contemporary, instead of swallowing this gilded pill, prefers to wait for further confirmation before believing that statement. The *Mail's* "little bird" must either have been a parrot, or a jackdaw.

GEORGE CANNON, the unemployed seaman for the arrest of whom, if he were still in the Colony, the Magistrate ordered a warrant to issue on Monday, was up this morning at the Police Court charged with a breach of recognizance.—Police Constable Beattie said he arrested Cannon yesterday, as he did not appear before the Court on Monday, as required by his personal recognizance in the sum of two dollars.—The defendant said he had been in hospital the whole time.—Beattie, recalled, said such was the case and that he arrested him there.—The defendant was discharged.

LAST night about 10 o'clock, a ricksha coolie brought two Europeans to West Point Police Station and charged them with not paying their fare. It turned out, however, that the enterprising coolie had no licence to run the two-wheeler, and so Inspector Thomson ran him in. With a singular predilection for numerical variations, the unlawful ployer of the jimicksha had his vehicle numbered 806, his board 808, and his badge 809. Unlike Roy O'More, he would seem to have had more faith in even than odd numbers and so the Magistrate fined him an even sum of ten cents or a day's ruminant in the Victoria Hotel.

A SUBSCRIBER asks the *China Mail* whether that reliable authority on such matters, has no suggestions to make concerning the regulation of pharmacists, as well as medical practitioners, by a local Ordinance. Our contemporary observes that "the two things (sic) ought certainly to go together," and promises to "give a few hints on the subject in a day or two." Meanwhile the community stands on the tiptoe of eager expectation, breathlessly waiting for the evening print's "few hints" on this all important topic. It must be consoling to the inquisitive subscriber to know that our contemporary's experiences concerning the regulation of pharmacists has not—like its botanical knowledge—grown rusty. We impatiently await the *dénouement*.

We learn that Chinini's Circus and Menagerie left Manila for this port yesterday, and will probably arrive here to-morrow evening. If possible, the first performance will be given on Friday night. We paid a visit to Bowington the other day and found that Mr. Frank G. Wilson, the agent of the Circus, had made every requisite preparation for the reception of Signor Chinini's vast establishment. A splendid curb ring, built of timber, in which the performances will take place, has been completed, and the whole of the extensive space, which the pavilions will occupy, has been carefully fenced in. Gas has been laid on, so that the illuminations at the entrance of the circus, and the interior of the various pavilions, will be in every way satisfactory. For the convenience of the public, a booking office, where seats may be booked and tickets obtained, will be opened in the enclosure at Bowington.

A BRAVE and humane act by a collier named Herbert Weston has been recognised at Cheddle, the magistrates of that town, on behalf of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, having presented him with the certificate of the Society and a reward in money for saving the life of a dog under extraordinary circumstances. The animal had been for three days heard howling in a disused pit shaft 160 yards deep, and at the bottom of which was a great depth of water. On the third day Weston was lowered at the end of a rope, and, after a perilous adventure, brought the animal to the surface alive. Had Herbert Weston been a member of the élite of society, his courageous deed would have been a nine days wonder, and the Albert medal for bravery, or some other notable decoration would have marked his Sovereign's appreciation of an act of self denial, seldom, if ever equalled in our country's history. Herbert Weston is only a collier, but he is also a true hero and a brave man, whose heroism and bravery, displayed at terrible personal risk, to save a poor dumb animal from suffering, deserved some more substantial recognition than the certificate of the Royal Society, and a few paltry shillings.

RESPECTING the unpleasant incident in the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Wellington Street alluded to by our evening contemporary, from what we can gather, the young man, a Government employé, who is the hero of the discreditable occurrence, is wholly and entirely to blame, and we know some services in which his conduct would be quickly made the subject of official investigation. Owing to the limited accommodation for the large number of Catholics who assemble in the Cathedral, the Christian Brothers, we understand, some time ago sent some two or three hundred dollars in enlarging and fitting up the choir gallery, in order to accommodate their pupils. A number of uneducated youths, upon whom the "bitch" would be well applied, had been in the habit of rushing up to the choir and conducting themselves in a very unseemly manner, until at last the present Superior of the Mission was obliged to give orders that the door leading to it should be locked during divine service, and also when the service was concluded. The Government employé in question, however, despite the Brother Director's remonstrance, attempted to force his way up stairs, and said if the door were locked he would burst it open, using the highly discreditable language in a Church, that they (the Brothers), men of high character, were a set of rogues. It would appear that this highly polished and educated youth had the effrontery the same evening to rudely stop the Brother Director and demand a public apology, threatening to write a letter to the papers if it were refused. We know the sort of apology he would have received from us, and are prepared to tender to him in full should he favor us with a visit. We remember a case which occurred at a Military Station in England some years ago, when a military officer misconducted himself at divine service.—An officer of superior rank happened to be present, and immediately upon the other's leaving the Church, he demanded his sword and placed him in arrest. The option of selling out or standing a Court Martial was given the officer who had misconducted himself. He elected to sell out.

WE observe that the question of an electric railway for Herlin is being considered. The railway would run from the west to the east of the city, and would establish direct communication with the metropolitan railway. It is to be constructed overhead, and supported on high columns. Stations will be erected at Lutzow Square, Magdeburg Square, Potsdam Station, Dönhof Square, &c. The trains are to lower themselves on arriving at each station to the level of the street for passengers to get out and enter, and will then again be elevated to the level of the line overhead, all this being accomplished by power supplied by means of electricity.

THE *Polyphemus*, steel armour-plated ram, 2,660 tons, 5,500-horse power, Commander May, has, says the *London and China Express*, been subjected to another trial of her engines and machinery on the measured mile, Maplin Sands. The trial was an object of interest, and a large number of officials from the Admiralty were present, including Mr. N. Barnaby, C.B., President of the Council of Construction. The previous trials of this peculiar and costly vessel had been unsatisfactory, on account of the priming of her machinery, but some important alterations have been made which have completely obviated that difficulty. The trial was successful in every way, and the average speed attained was 17½ knots per hour.

"OURS" has been finally withdrawn from the Haymarket, and it will not again be played by the Bancrofts, whose rights over all Robertson's comedies will shortly lapse. It is interesting to note, observes a contemporary, that the song Mrs. Langtry is supposed to sing in "Ours," and for which some of her critics have praised her, is not really delivered by Mrs. Langtry. That lady has no singing voice, but the piano is placed close against the scenery, and Mrs. Langtry, turning half-face to the audience, and really playing the accompaniment, moves her lips in agreement with the words, while another lady, well known in musical life, sings behind the scenes. The illusion is complete, and it has deceived some of the most experienced critics.

WAN Ahin, 41, wife of Lau Ki-san, was charged this morning at the Police Court with being drunk and disorderly, and assaulting the Police in the execution of their duty yesterday.—Police Sergeant Sultan Mullick said he was in No. 3 Police Station, Wanchai, when he saw the defendant carrying the child in Court upon her back. The woman was drunk and making a great noise, causing a large crowd to follow her. She was reeling about without any regard to the laws of equilibrium, and so he had the youngster taken from her back and given to another woman more fitted for the charge. He told her to go away, but the lady became violent and tore his jacket and inexpressibles, doing damage to the extent of a dollar, less ten cents.—The defendant, who said she had been to a wedding, was fined ten cents or one day's imprisonment, and ordered to pay ninety cents towards the damage done to the Sergeant's jacket and pants, or undergo an additional day's incarceration. After having had a look round at the gorgeous accommodation provided for the erring by a humane Government, in Arbuthnot Road, the lady elected to pay the Mexican.

A CONSIDERABLE landslip occurred at about half past one on Monday afternoon in Ice House Lane, about 100 yards below the *Telegraph* office. The slip embraced an area of about 45 feet long, 10 feet broad, and some 14 or 15 feet deep from the level of the lane, and is considered to have been the result of the action of the recent rains upon made ground—a nullah, which was filled up, having formerly, we hear, existed at the place—together with the loosening of the earth, consequent upon the building operations going on just underneath the lane, in connection with Duddell Street, which necessitated the embankment being infilled upon. The retaining wall in course of construction just underneath the lane, was covered to a height of about five feet by the falling mass of earth, and luckily for the three Chinese workmen engaged upon it, they were just returning from their "chow" when the slip occurred; had they been at work, they would have been buried beneath the mass, and, most probably, killed. The lane is now blocked up to traffic, and it will be some time before it will be in a fit condition for traffic to be resumed upon it. The other portions of the embankment, which are not made ground, appear to be quite safe and firm.

AMPLE material for a sensational novel might be gathered, says a contemporary, from the strange and adventurous career of the venerable Marquis de Douleat de Pontécoulant, who lately died in Paris, at the advanced age of eighty-eight. During his long life this remarkable old nobleman had followed half a dozen callings, and achieved distinction in all. As an officer of the "Grande Armée," he served throughout the Russian campaign of 1812 under Napoleon I., and was taken prisoner at Taranina, remaining two years in captivity. He took an active part in the crowning struggles of the Hundred Days, which culminated in the definitive overthrow of the First Empire at Waterloo. Shortly after the Bourbon restoration he emigrated to South America, became a leader of the Brazilian insurrection, was captured and condemned to death, but contrived to escape from prison on the eve of the day fixed for his execution, and returned to his native country as a stowaway in a British ship. A few years later he played a conspicuous part as commander of a free corps, in the Belgian revolution, and subsequently fought like a hero on the popular side throughout the Parisian *émeutes* of July 1830. This, however, was his last appearance as a combatant and political agitator. The remaining half century of his life was devoted to literary pursuits and the study of music. For many years he was a contributor to the periodical, *L'Art Musical*, chiefly upon the subjects of acoustics and the construction of orchestral instruments. By birth an aristocrat, whose family policies were essentially of the Legitimist variety, he made his *debut* in society as an ardent soldier of the Empire, soon to be transformed into a conspirator against monarchical rule "wherever found," and finally to tame down into a musical reviewer.

AN American reporter tells a story related to him by the house-surgeon of the Chambers Street Hospital, New York; of what the doctor called "the most wonderful case of drunk" he had ever seen or heard of. "About ten o'clock in the morning two men came into the hospital, one of whom, who was apparently about sixty years of age, was extremely nervous from a prolonged debauch. His companion announced himself as a lowly hotel-keeper. The man, he said, came to his place intoxicated four days before, and had been drinking hard ever since. On the day he arrived he told the hotel-keeper that he had 80 dol. in gold sewed up in his shirt, and that he was going to drink it up in champagne. He engaged a room, ordered several pint bottles of the sparkling to be sent up, and continued drinking for four days, eating nothing during that time. At last the hotel-keeper became frightened, and, although his guest had money left, he took him to the hospital, where he showed the doctor his book with the account of wine the fellow had ordered, which was three quarts a day, and as it came to 37 dol. 50 c. he insisted on the doctor taking the 2 dol. 50 c. left from the 40 dol. he had received." The doctor continued: "When I got the patient down in the ward he said he was used to big doses of bromide and chloral, and must have lots of them. I gave him ninety grains of bromide, and thirty grains of chloral, which is a big dose, that amount of chloral having been known to cause death. The usual amount of chloral given at a time under such circumstances is fifteen grains. To my surprise it had no effect. He was stupid before, but the chloral did not make him any more so. In fact, he seemed more restless than ever. I repeated the dose after two hours, with the same result. I tell you I was surprised. His nerves were in a terrible condition, and I could hardly keep him in bed. The moment I left him he would follow me, begging with tears in his eyes for larger doses. Of course I didn't dare to do this, but I kept giving him the same dose every two hours for twenty-four hours, and in that time he had taken 685 grains of bromide and 273 grains of chloral, without its having had the slightest effect on him. In the next two days he took 235 additional grains of bromide, 139 of chloral, and one-half grain of morphia. He was discharged cured on the fourth day, having in seventy-two hours taken 920 grains of bromide, 412 grains of chloral, and five-eighths of a grain of morphia. . . . The man, although he looks sixty, is only about forty years of age. He is a Californian, and his family are there now. He is highly educated, and has many refined tastes, but has evidently been a rake and a hard drinker all his life. He told me that he had spent months and months in hospitals, both in Paris and in London, in recovering from the effects of his debauches."

AN interesting divorce case, Haggard v. Haggard and Bolles, was recently heard in London before the Lord President, the co-respondent in which—Lieut. Dix Bolles of the United States Navy—was well known in Hongkong in connection with our annual regattas, as a most enthusiastic oarsman, rowing stroke, if we remember rightly, in the last American crew that competed in the International Race. In this case, Mr. William Henry Haggard, the petitioner, sought a dissolution of his marriage with the respondent, Caroline Haggard, a very peculiar circumstances. Mr. Inderville, Q.C., and Mr. Searle appeared for the petitioner. There was no appearance for the respondent or the co-respondent. The petitioner, who is now Secretary to the British Chargé d'Affaires at Stuttgart, was, in 1875, attached to our Legation at Washington. In December of that year he married Caroline Carroll, an American citizen, who had obtained a divorce from Colonel Kinny, also an American citizen, on the ground of his deserting her, and who, on obtaining that divorce, resumed her maiden name of Carroll. The President of the United States, our Minister, and other distinguished personages assisted at the marriage. Mr. Haggard was at that date 28 years of age, and his wife represented herself to be 26. At the end of 1875, or early in 1876 they came to London, and Mr. Haggard was employed at the Foreign Office. He stated in his examination to-day that, even on the voyage over, Mrs. Haggard exhibited much violence of temper, and during the year 1876, and down to October, 1877, she constantly indulged in violent language against him, even in the presence of servants, and, being of a very jealous disposition, made accusations for which there was not a particle of foundation. In October, 1877, he availed himself of an opportunity of becoming attached to our Legation at Teheran, and started for the Persian capital without having informed his wife that he was going there. He, however, left her a kindly-written letter in which he told her he had come to the conclusion that a separation between them was inevitable, and he had, accordingly, set out for Teheran. She had £500 a year of her own, but he enclosed her £100 to pay her passage out to the United States, where he wished her to reside with her mother. She replied to this letter in one of much affection. In it she over and over admitted her faults of temper, expressed deep regret for the pain she had caused him, and said she would constantly pray for him and for the time when she could again join him, to do which she was willing to make any sacrifice. In reply to this he wrote that the separation was to be for ever, and that no power would induce him to run the chance of again suffering what he had gone through. With this letter all communication between them ceased; but in 1880 he learnt, at Teheran, that a 40 days' public notice of his wife's application for a divorce in the United States, on the ground of his desertion, had been published in America, though no notice of the proceeding had been served on him. He came to London, and arrived here on the 23rd of June, 1880, to consult a solicitor, but the evidence in the divorce suit was taken in the United States on the 8th of that month, and on the 8th of July a divorce was pronounced. Some time after, Mrs. Haggard was married to Lieutenant T. Dix Bolles, of the United States Navy, the co-respondent in the present suit. The father and mother of Mr. Haggard were examined and corroborated their son as to the jealousy and violent temper of the respondent, and stated that in going to Teheran for the purpose of separating from his wife the petitioner acted on the advice of his family and the family solicitor. Mr. Haggard, the father, added that, in his opinion, his son could not have continued to live with his wife without having sacrificed his own self-respect. The President could not say his mind was quite satisfied that what had been proved against the wife justified the petitioner in deserting her. He would further consider the matter before pronouncing judgment.

THE *Overland Mail* observes that young German teachers who fall victims to the charms of English farmers' daughters should be careful that the young ladies, as well as themselves, burn the amorous letters which have passed during the courtship; or else, when the inevitable breach occurs, disagreeable consequences may ensue.

The case of Thurgood v. Eisenhofer, which was tried the other week in London, the young man appears to have possessed, as do most of his agreeable countrymen, a vast amount of worldly prudence; and, finding that his *fiancée*, though occupying the highly respectable position of a nurse, was hardly fitted for the exalted station of a schoolmaster's consort, decided to throw her over. But, in order to do this effectually, he adopted the singular expedient of making his new love write to the old one to break off the match. This proceeding naturally added fresh fuel to the discarded one's wrath, and a recourse to the law courts ensued, which has resulted in the faithless swain, who is now established in a school of his own at Brighton, being compelled to pay 80*l.* in nine instalments extending over three years. It is to be hoped that by aid of the energetic person who is now his helpmate, the fickle Teuton may succeed in paying off one who will no doubt be a ruthless creditor, for no hate is so bitter as that which comes from love scorned.

THE engagement of the native performers at the Koshing Theatre terminated, it appears, at 5 p.m. yesterday. The customary hours for performing there are from 11 a.m. till 5 p.m., and from 7 p.m. till 11 p.m. As, however, by the terms of the engagement, the evening performance commencing at seven o'clock, could not be got out of the performers, the enterprising manager thought he would "squeeze" two hours out of them in the morning before they had finally escaped from his control. With this intent, he quietly, without consulting the performers, but counting upon their compliance, advertised a morning performance from seven till nine o'clock. A crowded house rewarded (?) the covetous one's Mexican "piling" propensities, but no performers appeared, and they absolutely declined to go beyond their engagement when appealed to. The disappointed theatre goers stuck patiently to their places until eight o'clock, when, no longer able to stand the cruel "sell," they gave free play to their lungs in vociferous shouting, howling and hooting, which the occupants of the galleries agreeably interspersed with some harmless amusement in the way of pulling up seats and partitions and flinging them about in all directions to the manifest danger of the numerous native occupants in the pit below. The Manager, thinking it well that a stop should be put to such rude horse-play, invoked the aid of the Police, who arrived quickly on the scene. The audience, naturally irritated at the imposition practised upon them, and at being deprived of the enjoyment of the highly classical performance promised them, refused to be appeased. However, after some palaver, a compromise suggested by the police was arrived at, namely, the disappointed audience to be reimbursed the funds they had expended in order to gratify their "artistic tastes." This the manager was compelled to accede to, but, after he had squared all those who presented themselves, he found himself, minus some twenty or thirty Mexicans by the transaction, some cunning ones who had not been in the theatre at all, having, in the confusion, claimed with those who had. The manager of the Koshing Theatre has thus, in his own enterprising person, furnished another illustration of the ancient fable as to those who try to grasp too much losing all—and a little more to boot.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY ON ARMY CHANGES.

Sir Garnet Wolseley, replying for "The Army" at the annual regimental dinner of the Queen's (Westminster) Volunteers, said:—"I find, whenever I attend public dinners and the army is alluded to, people refer to the great changes which have been recently effected. Now, there is a great variety of opinion as to the value and benefit of those changes, and a certain number of pessimists and a certain number of optimists. Some say the army is going to the devil, and that all recent changes are destroying its reputation and its worth. On the other hand, there are men who believe that change in military organisation is absolutely necessary if an army is to be kept *au niveau* with what is going on in the world, and worthy of the nation to which it belongs. Now, it is generally imagined that I have something to do with many of the changes which have recently taken place; therefore it would be valuable for me to express my opinion upon them, because I could not possibly find fault with them, and if I praised them it would be a doctor praising his own pills. Therefore I think the less I say about them the better. But among those changes I think one of the most important has been the change with reference to the militia, which is now part and parcel of Her Majesty's regular forces. This was one great point borne in mind by Lord Cardwell when he first brought forward his great army reform ten or twelve years ago. I am one of those who believe that that change has been very beneficial, and I look forward most earnestly to the time when a similar change will be effected with reference to the Volunteer force. I hope most sincerely the time is not far distant when the Volunteer force of this country will also belong to the regular army, and that every regiment in the country may contain not only a certain number of regular battalions and a certain number of battalions belonging to the Volunteer service. I believe it will be for the benefit of all, and especially, I think, for the benefit of the country. I was told this very afternoon of a very important fact. I was talking to the general officer who is responsible for the recruiting of the regular army, and referring to the Volunteers, he told me that during the last two or three years a very curious phase has come over recruiting, because he now receives annually a certain number of men from the Volunteer service who enlist directly into the army. I believe within the last few months over 400 Volunteers have enlisted in the regular army, and I feel convinced that when the time to which I have referred arrives—when the Volunteers become part and parcel of Her Majesty's army—we shall have larger numbers still."

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6*d.*, may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

To-day's Advertisements.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The SECOND DIVIDEND for the year 1881, being an Interim Return to Contributing SHAREHOLDERS of TWENTY FIVE per cent. (25 per cent.) on net premium for that year, is now declared in accordance with the resolution passed at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company held on the 14th ult.

WARRANTS will be issued in due course, payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK on and after MONDAY, the 8th inst.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
HERBERT S. MORRIS,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 2nd May, 1882. [349]

Intimations.

BOARD AND LODGING

AT \$26.00 PER MONTH, INCLUDING ATTENDANCE

OR \$16.00 PER MONTH, FOR BOARD ONLY.

Apply to JAS. S. KERMATH, Manager, Wanchai Club.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1882. [318]

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHARTERS' SODA WATER FACTORY

I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY IS GUARANTEED. Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

FOR SALE.

"EX." STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE," SHORTLY EXPECTED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.

The Best and Cheapest ever made. Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE HEADERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS. BELMAN'S CELEBRATED PATENT METALLIC PACKING. The most economical Patent Packing known.

For full particulars, apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, Commission Merchant, 6, Peddar's Hill.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following GOODS

C.B. 29 PACKAGES MERCHANDISE, EX STEAMER "PALADIN" FROM SAIGON, landed and stored in the Godowns of the Under-

signed on the 14th February last, unless taken delivery of before the 25th instant, they will be Sold by Auction to defray expenses of Storage and Freight.

TUNG KEE & Co., 103, Wing Lok Street.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE. CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Viqueiros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-

banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all kinds, at moderate prices. FANCY GOOGS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA, No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

SAM HING, (S T U L T Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Mattings.

Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Costumes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, 1st May, 1882. [302]

SUN SHING.

DEALER IN SILKS. CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY

of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG, 1st May, 1882. [298]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY.

31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON. SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS.

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [83]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CABINET FURNITURE

RICH UPHOLSTERY

WORK, WALL PAPERS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, CARPETS, WALL BRACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

MANUFACTURED BY HALL & HOLTZ, SHANGHAI.

ON VIEW

A CHOICE COLLECTION

Modern Artistic Furniture,

IN SOLID ENGLISH, ITALIAN, AND AMERICAN WALNUT, MAHOGANY, AND OTHER CHOICE FOREIGN WOODS, SOUND CONSTRUCTION, EXCELLENT FINISH, AND SUITABLE FOR THE DRAWING ROOM, BOUDOIR, DINING ROOM, AND BED ROOM. WITH ELEGANT CURTAIN MATERIALS WALL PAPERS, DADOS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, CARPETS, &c., TO MATCH.

MODERATE PRICE

MR. BYRNE FROM MESSRS. HALL & HOLTZ BEING ON A VISIT TO HONGKONG WILL BE HAPPY TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ABOVE.

Hongkong, 11th May 1882.

To be Let.

TO LET, POSSESSION ON 1ST JUNE NEXT.

THE FIRST FLOOR, WEST SIDE, OF "MARINE HOUSE," No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD. Now in the occupation of Messrs. WILSON AND BIRD.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS, Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [348]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS TO LET IN SPRING GARDENS, COOK-HOUSE, BATH-ROOM AND PANTRY ATTACHED, Suitable for a Married Couple.

Apply to W. H. CARE OF OFFICE OF THIS PAPER. Hongkong, 10th May, 1882. [325]

TO LET.

now occupied by the HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Possession from 1st May.

Apply to ROSE & Co., Queen's Road. Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [266]

TO LET.

No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE. No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

THE SIX FOUR-STORIED SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING HOUSES now in course of erection at the bottom of Old Bailey-street, in Hollywood Road, on the site of the Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. T. ALGAR & Co., House Agents, &c.

These Desirable Premises will be completed in about four months, and the Underigned is prepared to make any changes or alterations in the construction or internal arrangements of the buildings to suitants desirous of taking one or all of the Houses on lease.

These Houses will be found specially adapted for Parsee Merchants, being situated in the centre of the Parsee district of the city, and having commodious and suitable Godowns underneath for the storage of Opium and other Merchandise.

For Full Particulars, apply to FRED. RICKARDS, United Club, Staunton Street. (Opposite Union Church). Hongkong, 15th May, 1882. [344]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the Hongkong Telegraph, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

ON VIEW

A CHOICE COLLECTION

Modern Artistic Furniture,

IN SOLID ENGLISH, ITALIAN, AND AMERICAN WALNUT, MAHOGANY, AND OTHER CHOICE FOREIGN WOODS, SOUND CONSTRUCTION, EXCELLENT FINISH, AND SUITABLE FOR THE DRAWING ROOM, BOUDOIR, DINING ROOM, AND BED ROOM. WITH ELEGANT CURTAIN MATERIALS WALL PAPERS, DADOS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, CARPETS, &c., TO MATCH.

MODERATE PRICE

MR. BYRNE FROM MESSRS. HALL & HOLTZ BEING ON A VISIT TO HONGKONG WILL BE HAPPY TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ABOVE.

Hongkong, 11th May 1882.

Intimations.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SIVOLASSES. No. 38, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [10]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS ENGLISH & AMERICAN-BILLIARDS. Refreshment at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places. J. COOK, Proprietor.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents, and is always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents. Shampooing.....25 Cents. Shaving.....25 Cents. Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [268]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms: Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

Intimations.

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE. EX STEAMER "CITY OF TOKIO."

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel, Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton in 24 and 48 lbs. tins, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Corn Broom, Ham Sausages, Salmon in tins and Bellies, Mackerell, and every description of Oilmen's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

TOK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

S Z HING.

TAILOR. DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE. No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

NAM SING.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER. GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS. 74, A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

NOTICE.

THE Underigned has all kinds of House and Shop COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

CHIE N A M.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER AND ENGRAVER. WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS; ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED. No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7. Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

Intimations.

Y E U Q U A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER. PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

LING SHIN, G.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE. Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable the Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER. PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICE No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at 10.30 a.m., and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony. Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25*c.* A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office.

No. 6, Peddar's Hill. Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" Office, HONGKONG.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Emmy*, to-day, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

Stock Exchange business is absolutely at a stand still. So far as we can learn not a single transaction worthy of notice has been booked since our last issue. There have been a few inquiries after Docks; but they have led to no satisfactory results. Buyers still offer 50 per cent. premium; but holders decline to sell under 51. Banks are firm at 115 per cent. premium, no shares being on offer at the rate. Luzons are in demand at annexed quotation, but no actual business has transpired. Other quotations speak for themselves.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—115 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1.675 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1.625 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1.225 per share, ex. div.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$824 per share, sellers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$250 per share, nominal.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$925 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$200 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—50 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$25 per share premium, sales.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$104 per share, nominal.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$158 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$1.14 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$130 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 1/2 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/6 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/6 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/6 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/10
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10 1/2
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4/7 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/8 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 22 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 22 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 7 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 7 1/2

OPUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

New Malwa per picul, \$640
(Allowance, Tals 42.)
Old Malwa per picul, \$700
(Allowance, Tals 32.)
PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$592 1/2
PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$595
PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$590
PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$600
NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$577 1/2
NEW BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$580
OLD BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$546 1/2
OLD BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$550
PERSIAN per picul, \$427 1/2

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FAIRBANKS & Co.'s Register).

THIS DAY.		
Barometer—9 A.M.	.....	29.970
Barometer—1 P.M.	.....	29.966
Barometer—4 P.M.	.....	29.916
Thermometer—9 A.M.	.....	78
Thermometer—1 P.M.	.....	84
Thermometer—4 P.M.	.....	86
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	.....	77
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	.....	80
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	.....	80
Thermometer—Maximum	.....	86
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	.....	74